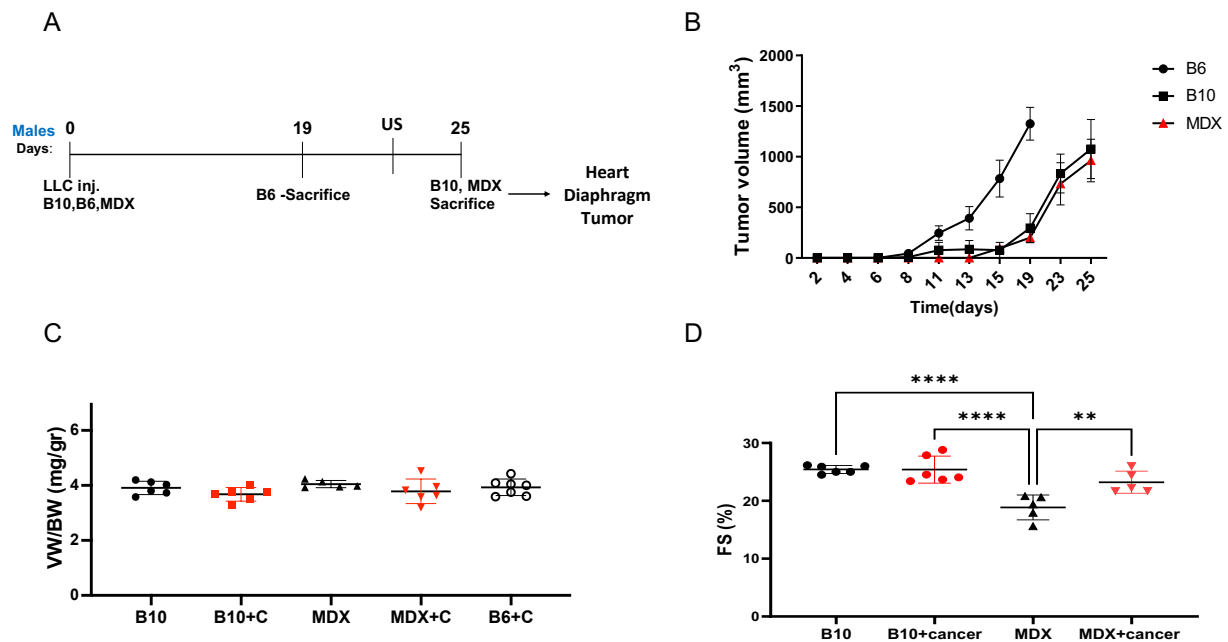
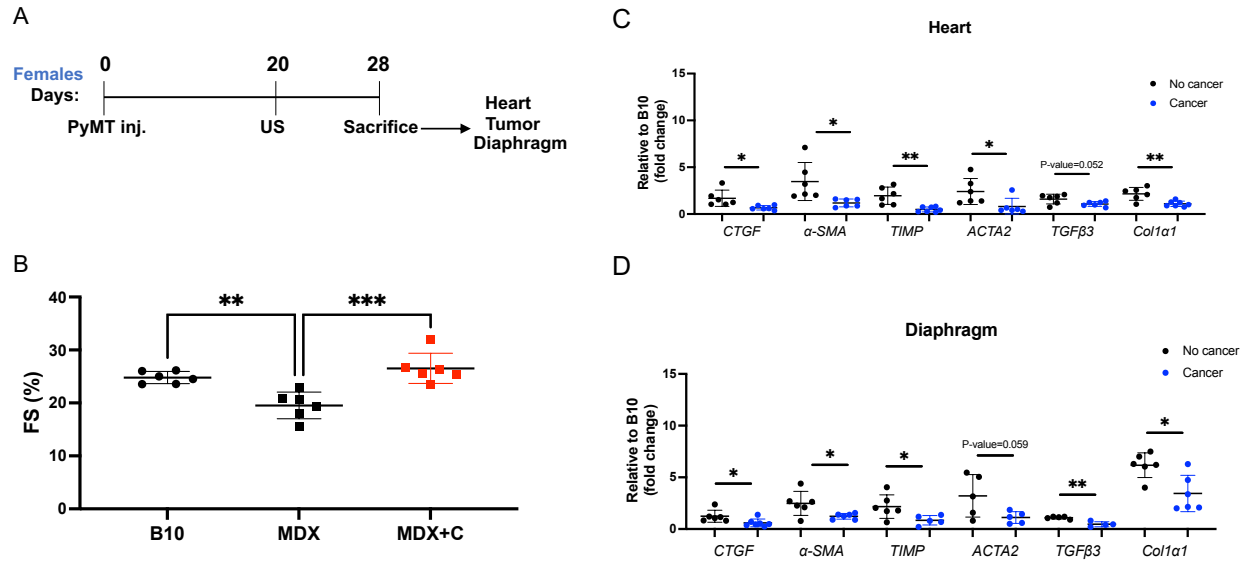


Supplemental Figures:

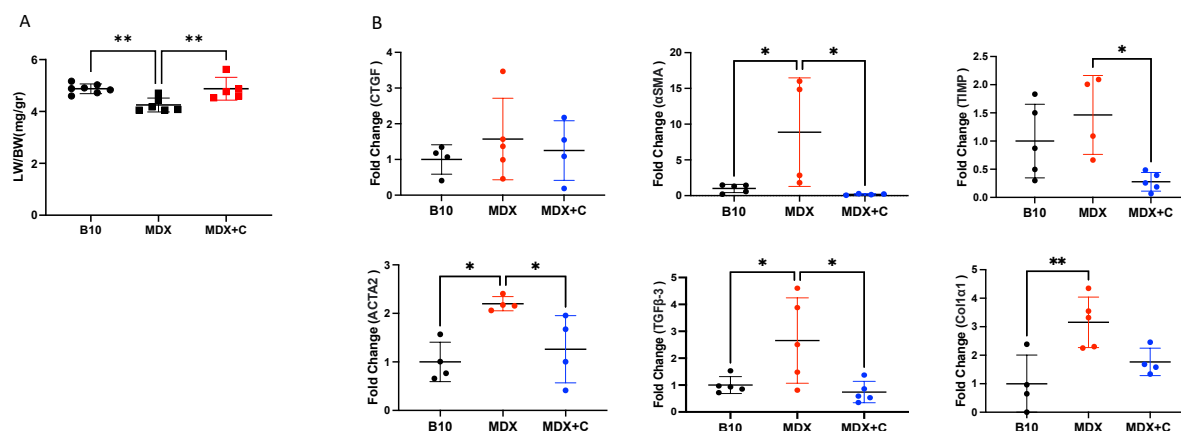


Sup Figure 1. LLC cancer cells implantation improves cardiac contractile function in MDX male mice. **A.** Schematic experimental timeline for C57Bl/10, C57Bl/6 or MDX male mice. Mice were injected into the flanks with Lewis Lung carcinoma (LLC) cancer cells (0.5×10^6 cells per mouse) or left untreated. Echocardiography was performed prior to sacrifice **B.** Tumor volume was monitored over time with the following formula: $\text{Width}^2 \times \text{Length} \times 0.5$. **C.** Ventricular weight (VW) to body weight (BW) ratio at the endpoint. Each dot represents one mouse. **D.** One day before the endpoint, mice were examined by echocardiography. Fractional shortening (FS) was assessed according to: $\text{FS (\%)} = [(\text{LVDd} - \text{LVDs}) / \text{LVDd}]$. Data represented as mean $\pm$ SE. One Way ANOVA followed by Turkey's multiple comparisons. ** $P < 0.01$. **** $P < 0.0001$.



Sup Figure 2. PyMT tumor growth improves cardiac function and suppresses fibrosis hallmark gene markers transcription in the heart and diaphragm muscles in MDX mice.

(A). Schematic experimental timeline for PyMT breast cancer cell model with female mice. MDX female mice were left untreated or subcutaneously injected into mammary fat pad (10^6 cells) or left untreated. C57Bl/10 is used as a control. Echocardiography was performed prior to sacrifice **(B)**. Fractional shortening (FS) was assessed according to: $FS (\%) = [(LVDd - LVDs)/LVDd]$. (C-D) The transcription level of fibrosis hallmark gene markers of CTGF, α SMA, TIMP, ACTA2, TGF β 3 and Col1 α 1 were measured in the heart **(C)** and in the diaphragm muscles **(D)** using qRT-PCR. Results were normalized by housekeeping genes: Hsp90 in the heart and mb2M in the diaphragm. Results are presented as mean $\pm$ SEM, one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey post-test. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$. Each dot represents one mouse.



Sup Figure 3. Tumor growth suppresses fibrosis hallmark gene markers transcription in lungs of MDX male mice. (A) Lung's weight (LW) to body weight (BW) ratio at the endpoint. **(B).** The transcription of fibrosis hallmark gene markers CTGF, αSMA, TIMP, ACTA2, TGFβ3 and Col1α1 were measured in the lungs derived from C57Bl/10, MDX or tumor-bearing MDX mice using qRT-PCR normalized with Hsp90. Data are presented as relative expression compared to C57/Bl/10 naïve mice determined as 1. Results are presented as mean ± SE, one-way repeated measures ANOVA followed by Tukey posttests. *, P < 0.05; **, P < 0.01. Each dot represents one mouse.

Supplemental Table 1 Sequences of oligonucleotides used for qRT-PCR.

Gene	Forward	Reversed
Hsp90	TCGTCAGAGCTGATGATGAAGT	GCGTTTAACCCATCCAACCTGAAT
mb2M	TTCTGGTGCTTGTCTCACTGA	CAGTATGTTCCGGCTTCCCATTCC
βactin	GGCTGTATTCCCCTCCATCG	CCAGTTGGTAACAATGCCATGT
ACTA2	GTCCCAGACATCAGGGAGTAA	TCGGATACTTCAGCGTCAGGA
Col1α1	CTGGCGGTTTCAGGTCCAAT	TTCCAGGCAATCCACGAGC
TGFβ3	CCTGGCCCTGCTGAACTTG	GACGTGGGTCATCACCGAT
CTGF	AGACCTGTGGGATGGGCAT	GCTTGGCGATTTTAGGTGTCC
TIMP	GCAACTCGGACCTGGTCATAA	CGGCCCGTGATGAGAACT
α-SMA	GTCCCAGACATCAGGGAGTAA	TCGGATACTTCAGCGTCAGGA
F4/80	CCCCAGTGTCTTACAGAGTG	GTGCCCAGAGTGGATGTCT
iNOS	GACATTACGACCCCTCCCAC	GCACATGCAAGGAAGGGAAC

CD206	CTAACTGGGGTGCTGACGAG	GGCAGTTGAGGAGGTTTCAGT
Arg1	AATGAAGAGCTGGCTGGTGT	CTGGTTGTCAGGGGAGTGTT
CD163	CCTCCTCATTGTCTTCCTCCTGTG	CATCCGCCTTTGAATCCATCTCTTG
INF γ	ACAGCAAGGCGAAAAAGGATG	TGGTGGACCACTCGGATGA
TNF- α	CCCTCACACTCAGATCATCTTCT	GCTACGACGTGGGCTACAG
CCL2	GTGATGGAGGGGGTCAGGA	GGGATGGGACAGCCTAAACT
IL-13	AACGGCAGCATGGTATGGAGTG	TGGGTCCTGTAGATGGCATTGC

Oligonucleotide sequences used for qRT-PCR of the indicated genes.